

$$\mu_\Phi : x \mapsto \Phi(x, -x-y)x\Phi(x, -x-y)^{-1}, \quad y \mapsto e^{-(x+y)/2}\Phi(y, -x-y)y\Phi(y, -x-y)^{-1}e^{(x+y)/2}.$$

Our main result (Theorem 2.1) is the identity

$$(2) \quad \Phi(t_{12}, t_{23}) \circ \mu_\Phi^{12,3} \circ \mu_\Phi^{1,2} = \mu_\Phi^{1,23} \circ \mu_\Phi^{2,3}.$$

\$100 if you explain this to me.

(offer valid only to people to whom it was verbally explained).



How does scattering of A^w by A work?

